APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/582,185	05/08/2007	Kurt Seljeseth	U 016337-9	8913

140   7590   12/09/2010

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EXAMINER
ALI, FARHAD

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2478	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
12/09/2010	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

nyuspatactions@ladas.com

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/582,185	SELJESETH, KURT
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	FARHAD ALI	2478	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS,
WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed
  after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any
  earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>27 September 2010</u>.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-4,6-8,10,13,15,16,18 and 19</u> is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-4,6-8,10,13,15,16,18 and 19</u> is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail. Date. _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Status of Claims:

Claims 1-4, 6-8, 10, 13, 15-16, and 18-19 are pending in this Office Action.

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1.   A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set

forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this

application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set

forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action

has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on

09/27/2010 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3.   Claims 1-4, 6-8, 10, 13, 15-16, and 18-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as

being unpatentable over Schneider (US 2008/0016233) in view of Wakefield (US

6,741,988).

Claim 1

Schneider teaches a method for rapid provision of a desired resource for a user in a data network **(Paragraph [0054] "In accordance with another aspect of the present invention, a DNS server includes a DNS query having a highest level domain (HLD), a root zone having at least one root resource record, and the root resource record adapted to resolve the DNS query when it is determined that the HLD is a top level domain alias (TLDA)")**, comprising the steps of:

providing, by the user, an intentional address naturally expressed in a rich language in a first line user interface connected to the data network in which the user can provide a unique address of a resource to establish connection to said resource, intentionally and in accordance with a desire of the user for intended resource delivery, **(Paragraph [0120] "For instance, a browser receives the keyword "example" and the domain name "example.keywordrouter.org" is generated by a string manipulation operation such as that of an append function),**

implementing at least one layer for dynamic communication and handling on a computer server at a network context operator **(Paragraph [0120] "This domain name can be generated on the client side (e.g., from a DLL, TCP/IP stack, configuration file, or operating system registry) or on any server (e.g., ISP server, DNS server, proxy server, etc.")**,

receiving, reading and processing those parts of the intentional address that the operator within the network context is able to read or handle prior to resource delivery in order to uncover the intention of the user, through processing of the intentional address in accordance with user specific and query specific information as well as handling

algorithms, and establishing, by the at least one layer, a connection in the data network

directly between the user and the unique address of the desired resource on the basis

of the uncovered intention **(Paragraph [0120] "A resource record in the**

"keywordrouter.org" zone file can be used to access a network resource

specifically adapted to perform a string manipulation operation such as a

truncation operation to extract the keyword "example" and either automatically

perform or provide a user with the opportunity to perform any non-DNS type

request one of a navigation request, search request, directory request, discovery

request, and registration request depending upon configuration parameters").

Schneider does not specifically disclose set of prepositions.

Wakefield teaches in Column 5 lines 14-34, "There are four (4) important

processes performed in some embodiments of the inventions: (a) parsing, (b)

caseframe application, (c) theta role assignment and (d) unification. Parsing involves

diagramming natural language sentences, in the same way that grade school students

learn to do" and "Parsing allows a computer to diagram text, identifying its grammatical

parts and the roles of words within sentences. When parsing has been completed, each

sentence in the document has been structured as a series of: Noun phrases (NPs),

Verb phrases (VPs), Prepositional phrases (PPs), Adverbial phrases (ADVPs),

Adjectival phrases (ADJPs), and Clauses" in order that "In the prior sections, there was

discussion of document collection, parsing, caseframe assignment, thematic role

assignment, unification, and creation of the Relational Text Index. Once the RTI has

been created, the user may perform rapid and resource-efficient searches for documents that are relevant to his area of interest" (Column 13 lines 24-32).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to create the invention of Schneider to include prepositions as taught by Wakefield in order that "In the prior sections, there was discussion of document collection, parsing, caseframe assignment, thematic role assignment, unification, and creation of the Relational Text Index. Once the RTI has been created, the user may perform rapid and resource-efficient searches for documents that are relevant to his area of interest" (Column 13 lines 24-32).

Claim 2

The modified Schneider teaches the method of claim 1, wherein the user states the intentional address in an address line in a browser for the internet, within the framework of a protocol that leads the intentional address to said operator by using a domain name belonging to the operator **(Paragraph [0115] "FIG. 3c is a flowchart illustrating the steps performed for extracting a keyword from a domain name in accordance with the present invention. When the domain name having the keyword is generated (step 315), a network resource corresponding to the domain name can be accessed in step 360. The keyword can then be extracted in step 365 by the network resource when accessed. For instance, environment variables from header field of a HTTP request can be parsed to extract the keyword")**.

Claim 3

The modified Schneider teaches the method of claim 1, wherein the user states the intentional address in a user interface in which the user keys numbers for telecommunication **(Paragraph [0156] "For example, when a DNS query includes a DNS friendly identifier such as a numerical fictitious domain name (NFDN) (e.g., 216.555.1212) and a root domain alias (DNS Root plus wildcard) is accessed, the NFDN can be resolved by translating the NFDN into an IP address")**.

Claim 4

The modified Schneider teaches the method of claim 1, wherein the user states the intentional address in an SMS channel **(Paragraph [0188] "In one aspect of the present invention, name tracking databases, name translation databases, or registries may be centrally maintained and updated through redundant servers. The data structure of such information may be stored as metadata (e.g., XML) or in any other format to allow integration of such data with the data managed by other naming service providers. Through Application Programming Interface (API), naming service providers can communicate with such resolvers, registries, and/or databases. Furthermore, access can be both platform and language independent. For instance, the TLDA registry can be accessed through any gateway such as Mobile Access Gateway")**.

Claim 6

The modified Schneider teaches the method of claim 1, wherein said at least one layer for dynamic communication and handling after uncovering the user's intention and translation of said intention to the unique address of the intended resource in the data network, transmits the address to the user's first line user interface which then uploads the intended resource directly, without further intervention from the user **(Paragraph [0120] "automatically perform or provide a user with the opportunity to perform any non-DNS type request one of a navigation request, search request, directory request, discovery request, and registration request depending upon configuration parameters")**.

Claim 7

The modified Schneider teaches the method of claim 1, wherein said at least one layer for dynamic communication and handling, after uncovering the intention of the user and translation of said intention to the unique address of the intended resource in the data network, makes a transfer to this address directly **(Paragraph [0120] "automatically perform or provide a user with the opportunity to perform any non-DNS type request one of a navigation request, search request, directory request, discovery request, and registration request depending upon configuration parameters")**.

Claim 8

The modified Schneider teaches the a system for rapid provision of desired resources for a user in a data network **(Paragraph [0054] "In accordance with another aspect of the present invention, a DNS server includes a DNS query having a highest level domain (HLD), a root zone having at least one root resource record, and the root resource record adapted to resolve the DNS query when it is determined that the HLD is a top level domain alias (TLDA)")**, said data network comprising,

In addition to network connections, network nodes and routing units, **(Paragraph [0098] "FIG. 1a illustrates an exemplary system for providing a distributed computer system 100 in accordance with one aspect of the present invention and may include client computers or any network access apparatus 110 connected to server computers 120 via a network 128. The distributed system 100 may include client computers or any network access apparatus 110 connected to server computers 120 via a network 128. The network 128 may use Internet communications protocols (IP) to allow clients 110 to communicate with servers 120")**,

the system comprising;

user terminals adapted to establish a first line user interface between a user and the data network in which a user can provide a unique address of a resource to establish connection to said resource, and

a computer server at a network context operator adapted to respond to queries from user terminals by returning desired resources thereto,

wherein said system further comprises at least one layer for dynamic communication and handling of an intentional address naturally expressed in a rich language, said layer being implemented on the computer server at a network context operator **(Paragraph [0120] "For instance, a browser receives the keyword "example" and the domain name "example.keywordrouter.org" is generated by a string manipulation operation such as that of an append function) (Paragraph [0120] "This domain name can be generated on the client side (e.g., from a DLL, TCP/IP stack, configuration file, or operating system registry) or on any server (e.g., ISP server, DNS server, proxy server, etc.")**, and

wherein said layer is operative to receive, read and process the parts of the intentional address that the operator within the network context is able to read or handle prior to resource delivery so as to uncover a user's intention with the richly stated intentional address by processing said intentional address in accordance with query specific information as well as handling algorithms and, and to provide a connection in the data network directly between the user and the unique address of the desired resource, on the basis of said uncovered intention **(Paragraph [0120] "A resource record in the "keywordrouter.org" zone file can be used to access a network resource specifically adapted to perform a string manipulation operation such as a truncation operation to extract the keyword "example" and either automatically perform or provide a user with the opportunity to perform any non-DNS type request one of a navigation request, search request, directory request, discovery request, and registration request depending upon configuration parameters").**

Schneider does not specifically disclose set of prepositions.

Wakefield teaches in Column 5 lines 14-34, "There are four (4) important processes performed in some embodiments of the inventions: (a) parsing, (b) caseframe application, (c) theta role assignment and (d) unification. Parsing involves diagramming natural language sentences, in the same way that grade school students learn to do" and "Parsing allows a computer to diagram text, identifying its grammatical parts and the roles of words within sentences. When parsing has been completed, each sentence in the document has been structured as a series of: Noun phrases (NPs), Verb phrases (VPs), Prepositional phrases (PPs), Adverbial phrases (ADVPs), Adjectival phrases (ADJPs), and Clauses" in order that "In the prior sections, there was discussion of document collection, parsing, caseframe assignment, thematic role assignment, unification, and creation of the Relational Text Index. Once the RTI has been created, the user may perform rapid and resource-efficient searches for documents that are relevant to his area of interest" (Column 13 lines 24-32).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to create the invention of Schneider to include prepositions as taught by Wakefield in order that "In the prior sections, there was discussion of document collection, parsing, caseframe assignment, thematic role assignment, unification, and creation of the Relational Text Index. Once the RTI has been created, the user may perform rapid and resource-efficient searches for documents that are relevant to his area of interest" (Column 13 lines 24-32).

Claim 10

The modified Schneider teaches the system of claim 8, wherein the layer is further adapted to establish an address of the intended resource based upon at least one of: information regarding the network channel; operator preferences; and the time **(Paragraph [0120] "A resource record in the "keywordrouter.org" zone file can be used to access a network resource specifically adapted to perform a string manipulation operation such as a truncation operation to extract the keyword "example" and either automatically perform or provide a user with the opportunity to perform any non-DNS type request one of a navigation request, search request, directory request, discovery request, and registration request depending upon configuration parameters").**

Claim 13

The modified Schneider teaches a method according to claim 8, wherein the intentional address further comprises a name of the provider **(See Figure 1c #175 "identifier generator" and Paragraph [0138] "The template can be used to generate an accessible URI for redirecting the client (e.g., web browser) to a request portal 195 to process any number of requests including one of a navigation request, registration request, WHOIS request, back-order request, prefix request, suffix request, command request, resolution request, redirection request, search request, identifier registration request, commerce request, subscription request, dialing request, messaging request, conferencing request,**

vendor request, service request, login request, status request, authorization request, and reference request. In addition, as part of the redirection process, the extracted keyword or first domain name, can be used to generate (step 710/740) one or more keywords and/or one or more domain names for the purposes of providing added value to the user with respect to navigation, searching, registration, or to pass such generated variables/parameters to the request portal 195").

Claim 15

The modified Schneider teaches a system according to claim 8, wherein the intentional address comprises a name of the provider **(See Figure 1c #175 "identifier generator" and Paragraph [0138] "The template can be used to generate an accessible URI for redirecting the client (e.g., web browser) to a request portal 195 to process any number of requests including one of a navigation request, registration request, WHOIS request, back-order request, prefix request, suffix request, command request, resolution request, redirection request, search request, identifier registration request, commerce request, subscription request, dialing request, messaging request, conferencing request, vendor request, service request, login request, status request, authorization request, and reference request. In addition, as part of the redirection process, the extracted keyword or first domain name, can be used to generate (step 710/740) one or more keywords and/or one or more domain names for the purposes of providing**

**added value to the user with respect to navigation, searching, registration, or to
pass such generated variables/parameters to the request portal 195")**.

Claim 16

The modified Schneider teaches a computer server arranged at a network
context operator site, for handling address and resource queries from users via a first
line user interface attached to a data network in which a user can provide a unique
address of a resource to establish connection to said resource, wherein the computer
server comprises, in order to be able to process an intentional address naturally
expressed in a rich language,

at least one layer for dynamic communication and handling that is adapted to
receive, read and process such an intentional address in order to uncover the intention
of the user, by processing the parts of the intentional address that the operator himself
within the network context is able to read or handle prior to resource delivery in
accordance with user specific and query specific information as well as handling
algorithms and set of prepositions, and

a table containing the set of prepositions, said set of prepositions having been
chosen in accordance with the operator's desire to realize address expression written in
rich language, said set of prepositions being taken for a basis in the processing in
accordance with the handling algorithms **(Claim 16 is similar to claim 1 and 8 in
Scope and language and is rejected for the reasons above and see Paragraph
[0118] "When an identifier is received or intercepted (step 310 or step 330), a**

string manipulation operation can be performed in step 420 order to generate

(step 315 or step 335) a resolvable domain name having the keyword or second

domain name having the first domain name. A string manipulation operation such

as prepending, appending, rotating, concatenating, truncating, and reversing

upon at least a portion of the generated domain name and the keyword or a

second domain name from the first domain name can also performed by using

one of a function, procedure, program, script, rewrite rule, resolver, configuration

parameter, search list, host table, client, server, autosearch, and nameserver.

Upon completion of the string manipulation operation, the network resource can

be accessed (step 360 or step 370)").

Claim 18

The modified Schneider teaches the computer server of claim 17, wherein said

table contains several limited sets of prepositions in different languages **(Paragraph**

[0120] and Paragraph [0108] "Stored in memory 144 may be programs/scripts,

and information records 122 having any combination of exemplary content such

as lists, files, and databases. Such records may include for example: word

generation methods 180, dictionary/thesaurus 181, prefix/suffix and word

root/stem 182, set of heuristic naming rules/namespace syntax 183, identifier

equivalents 184, language translation 185, phonetics/phonemes (e.g.,

misspelling) 186, identifier watch list 187 (e.g., list of desirable descriptors,

personal identifier portfolio, competitor identifier portfolio),

mnemonics/abbreviations 188, namespace mappings 189, identifier mapping 190,

delimiter mapping 191, rhyme generation 192, name/number conversion 193, and

identifier history 194").

Claim 19

The modified Schneider teaches the system of claim 8, wherein the first line user

interface is an address line in a browser for the internet **(Paragraph [0109] "A device**

such as a network access apparatus 110, servlet, applet, stand-alone executable

program, or user interface element such as a text box object, command line,

speech to text interface, location field of a web browser, may receive input such

as text or voice representative of a received/generated resource identifier in step

210").

Response to Arguments

4.   Applicant's arguments with respect to claims have been considered but are moot

in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to FARHAD ALI whose telephone number is (571)270-

1920. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Friday, 9:00am to

6:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jeffrey C. Pwu can be reached on (571) 272-6798. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Farhad Ali/
Examiner, Art Unit 2478

/Kenny S Lin/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2478